GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:352
ANSWERED ON:21.03.2001
QUALIFIED DOCTORS
SAMAR CHOUDHURY

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the number of villages in the country where the services of qualified doctors are not available;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure that all the villages are provided with qualified doctors?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR)

(a)to(c): A statement is laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 352 FOR 21.3.2001

(a) & (b) A facility survey covering 217 districts has been conducted during 1998-99 to assess the availability of infrastructural facilities in government sector and their utilization at all Primary Health Centres, CommunityHealth Centres, First Referral Units and district hospitals. One of the features of the Surveywas to assess the availability of trained medical staff. Relevant findings of the Survey are annexed.

(c) The following steps are being taken to ensure availability of qualified doctors in rural areas:-

1) State Governments/UT administration have been advised to take appropriate steps to fill up the vacancies of doctors in rural areas, as appointment/postings of doctors is the responsibility of the State Governments/UT administration

2) As per the resolution of 6th Conference of Central Council of Health and FamilyWelfare, held in 1999, the states have been advised to take following steps to ensure availability of qualified doctors in rural areas.

- To resort to decentralized recruitment of doctors.

- To appoint doctors on contractual basis.

- To make rural service obligatory for 3 years.

- To reserve 25% of Post-graduate seats in Medical Colleges, for in-service candidates who have worked in rural areas for 3 years.

3) The National Population Policy 2000 envisages

Increasing and augmenting the public-private partnership by providing a role for diverse health care providers.

- To revive the earlier system of the licensed medical practitioners.

- To increase PG seats in the Gynaecology/Obstetrics, Anaesthesia and Pediatrics in medical colleges/institutions.

- To facilitate the acquisition of in-service post-graduate qualifications through Open Universities/National Board of Medical Examination.

- To reserve seats for in-service medical graduates who agree to work in First Referral Units for 5 years.

- States need to sanction the posts of specialists at First Referral Units and give them clear promotion channels.

ANNEXURE

SLNo	State	No. of PHCs Surveyed	Medical Officer available	CHCs surveyed	No. of Gynecology & Specialist available	Obstetric surveyed	Anesthetist available	No. of FRUs	Obstetric Specialist	Obstetrietist availa	Anesth
1.	Andhra Pr.	622	479	63	22	11	92	27			9
2.	Assam	333	306	24	11	2	23	7			4
3.	Bihar	339	312	2	1	0	24	8			3
4.	Gujarat	614	565	97	10	7	54	15			5
5.	Haryana	73	65	10	7	2	7	4			1
6.	Kamataka	854	820	69	29	8	45	29			3
7	Kerala	790	774	108	30	13	53	37			21
8.	Madhya Pr.	386	278	46	2	1	45	7			1
9.	Maharashtra	645	632	71	18	8	50	17			8
10.	Orissa	505	480	69	33	1	24	19			0
11.	Punjab	26	26	107	37	3	81	44			18
12.	Rajasthan	484	397	55	9	2	38	11			4
13.	Tamilnadu	672	531	41	10	4	68	41			30
14.	Uttar Pr.	486	379	24	18	10	34	18			2
15.	West Bengal	825	718	65	13	8	60	43			36